

Canada Weekly

Volume 10, No. 41
November 3, 1982

Ottawa
Canada

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Gatineau Park offers a festival of autumn colours



Park lake forms a backdrop for the beautiful autumn leaves.

Gatineau Park in Quebec is a delightful retreat at any time of the year but it is in the autumn when the trees are magnificent in their multi-coloured foliage that nature lovers are provided with a glorious sight.

The park covers a wedge-shaped area 60 kilometres long and can be reached by car in ten minutes from the Parliament Buildings in Ottawa.

Visitors can take their bicycles and follow the 12-kilometre asphalt cycle path that leads to Pinks Lake. The outward ride requires some effort, but on the way back down one can just coast along, completely relaxed.

Hiking trails criss-cross the entire park for a total distance of 150 kilometres, some following old Indian paths groomed in winter for cross-country skiing. Three look-outs in the park provide a good vantage point where the whole festival of fall colours can be seen. Wave upon wave, the ruby, gold and amber of the leaves spread out below in all their fiery autumn splendour.

These look-outs — Huron, Etienne-Brûlé and Champlain — are located at

the end of the Gatineau Parkway in a cul-de-sac high up between the Eardley Escarpment (which marks the area boundary of the Canadian Shield) and the Ottawa Valley 300 metres below. The Eardley Escarpment borders on the former Champlain Sea whose waters covered a large part of the area. It used to be the shoreline, and the sedimentary deposits can be distinctly recognized.

Recreational facilities

In addition to admiring the leaves, visitors can also take the opportunity to picnic, fish or swim if the weather has not yet become too chilly. A number of lakes are situated in the park, and camp sites and picnic areas are available at these sites. Some lakes have been stocked especially for sport fishing.

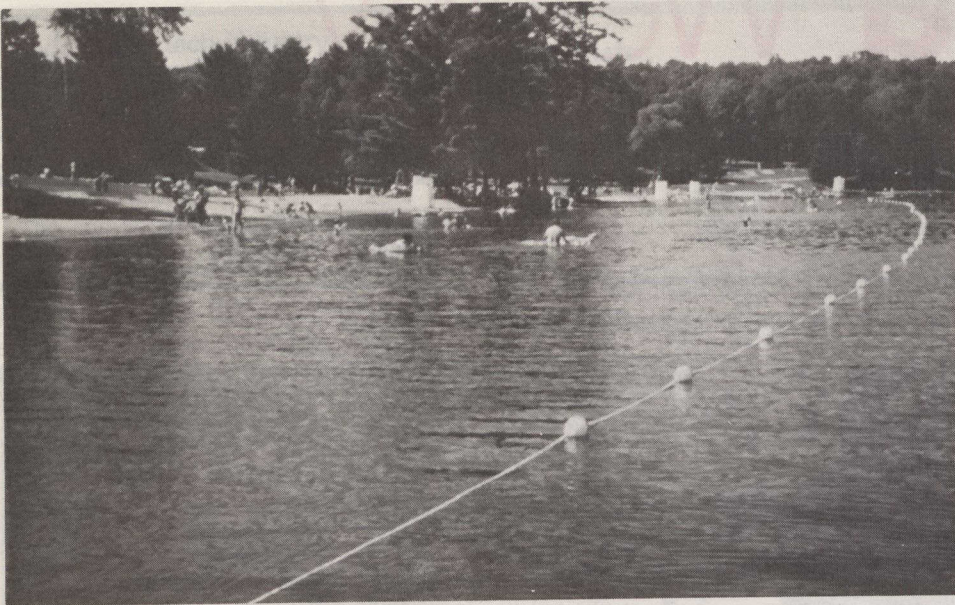
The lakes most suitable for swimming are Meech Lake with its sandy beaches, Lac La Pêche where bass is plentiful and row boats, motorboats and surfboards can be rented, and Lac Philippe which offers camping facilities.

During the summer and fall the park provides nature interpretation activities.



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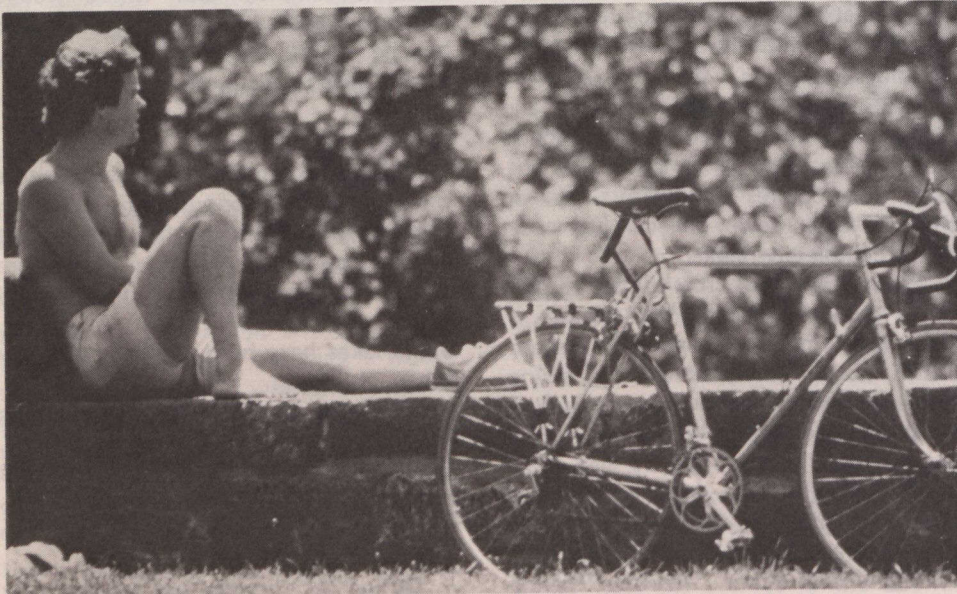
Campers enjoy the swimming facilities at Lac Philippe.

At Lac Philippe, for example, naturalists equipped with seines and aquariums, will familiarize visitors with the fish found in the lake. In addition naturalists will escort visitors to the Taylor Lake campsite and to one of the many beaver dams erected by the animal Canada has chosen as its emblem. On another day or evening, a naturalist with telescopes and binoculars will meet visitors at the entrance to the Lac Renaud dock to describe the wildlife in the park. It is not uncommon to see a Virginia deer or a great blue heron at Lac Renaud. The naturalists also offer a slide and film "tour" of the park in the amphitheatre at the entrance to the Lac Philippe campground. Visitors are also invited to take a guided tour of the Lusk Caves which are

located at the end of a pathway leading from the edge of the Lac Philippe campground.

Another major attraction in Gatineau Park is the estate of former Canadian Prime Minister Mackenzie King. When he died in 1950, he bequeathed his Gatineau estate with all his possessions to the Canadian people.

The estate is located in the vicinity of Kingsmere Lake and covers some 230 hectares. It comprises the summer residence, called "Moorside", cottages and other buildings, gardens, tilled fields, woods, and a secondary residence, called "The Farm". The downstairs rooms in one of the cottages have been converted into a tearoom and the upper floor into a museum — containing items that belong-



Cyclist takes a rest along the bike path that runs through the park.

ed to the tenth prime minister of Canada.

During the years from 1903 to his death, Mackenzie King transformed his little retreat into a magnificent country property trimmed with striped awnings and surrounded with white railings. The lawns, stone walls, birdhouses and footpaths all reflect the statesman's personal taste.

Ruins featured

Mackenzie King also thought it extremely elegant to erect ruins as landscaping for his property, including some imported from England but consisting mostly of stones from the Canadian Parliament Buildings which were destroyed by fire. Other items include the window from the home of Napoléon Parent, a local politician, and the columned portico from a demolished bank in the centre of Ottawa.



Visitors examine the ruins at the Mackenzie King estate.

It was under Mackenzie King's government that the idea of creating Gatineau Park developed. The government took part in a movement to protect the woodlands in the Gatineau Hills during the Depression when private contractors were felling timber haphazardly and thus destroying the forest areas of what is now the park.

In the fall, the National Capital Commission, which is responsible for maintaining the park, in conjunction with area transit commissions, provides bus tours through the park. In addition, the Museum of Man and Natural Sciences in Ottawa also arranges excursions to Gatineau Park, generally on Saturday mornings.

Acid rain causes forest damage

A report on a study being conducted in central New Brunswick shows that acid rain is causing widespread damage to the country's vast forest lands.

The report was presented at an international scientific conference in Finland by scientist Kevin Percy of the Canadian Forestry Service in Fredericton who is conducting the tests. The testing is expected to have major implications for the future of the country's multi-billion-dollar forest industry. The largest industry in the country, forestry is worth more than \$10 billion in eastern Canada alone.

The testing has already yielded the hardest scientific evidence yet that acid rain seriously retards forest growth, something long suspected by environmentalists.

The New Brunswick experiments, started a year ago, have been completed on four tree species to date — red and white spruce and red and Jack pine. The growth of all four was affected significantly.

Germinated over a period of five weeks, the trees grew fewer and smaller needles, had a retarded germination rate and suffered from reduced seedling productivity. Forestry experts are waiting for the full results before making any official comment but the findings have already been passed to others in the international scientific community.

Mr. Percy said he duplicated actual acid-rain conditions as closely as possible in conducting the experiments. The acid-rain solution used was similar in content to that which falls on New Brunswick forests. The same drop size was used, and the same growing season and rainfall rate was simulated.

Normal snow and rain, which is slightly acidic, is described by scientists as having a pH of 5.6, the technical method of expressing acid levels. Acid rain, which is ten times more acidic than normal, has a pH of 4.6

Mr. Percy's experiments involved tests not only at these levels but at pH readings of 3.6, a hundred times greater than normal, and 2.6, a thousand times greater than normal. The results showed significant retarded growth at pH 4.6 as well as at the more concentrated levels.

Acid rain has already destroyed hundreds of Canadian lakes. It is caused by pollution which rises into the air from industrial smokestacks and falls back to earth as contaminated rain and snow, often hundreds of miles from its source.

International law meeting in Montreal draws record numbers

United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar was the keynote speaker at the opening ceremonies of the sixtieth conference of the International Law Association held in Montreal, August 30 to September 4.

The conference, which was attended by then Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan (now Justice Minister), was supported by the Department of External Affairs. The 724 participants from 60 countries set a record attendance for the conference with the largest number coming from Canada.

Among the European delegates were two judges from the International Court of Justice in The Hague, His Excellency Judge Hermann Mosler and His Excellency Sir Robert Jennings.

In his address to the delegates, Secretary-General de Cuellar spoke of the UN's contribution towards the development of international law, stressing the value of the new convention on the law of the sea.

Other subjects on the conference program were: human rights, international criminal law and international terrorism,

medical and humanitarian law, air law and space law, international water resources and environment conservation, economic affairs including the new international economic order, international monetary law and the exclusive economic zone.

In addition to working sessions, some delegates made one-day excursions to Quebec City and Ottawa. In Quebec City delegates met with Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs Jacques-Yvan Morin, while in Ottawa they were received by Governor General Edward Schreyer and by Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan.

The International Law Association has its headquarters in London, England and comprises 45 national branches. Its membership, which exceeds 4 500, consists predominantly of scholars, judges, law officers and advisers in their respective countries.

The association has close relations with the United Nations and some members of the UN's International Court of Justice at The Hague have been active participants in the work of the association.



Participants at the International Law Association Meeting (from left to right): Quebec Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs Jacques-Yvan Morin; President of the I.C.A.O. Council, Dr. Assad Kotaite; Secretary-General of the United Nations Javier Perez de Cuellar; Incoming President of the International Law Association, Canadian Branch Emile Colas; Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan; Branch Representative for Montreal Mayor Drapeau Abe Cohen; and President of the International Law Association, Dr. Nicolas M. Matte.

Success story at printing and paper fair in Germany



The Canadian exhibit at Drupa '82 in Dusseldorf.

Besides the concrete evidence of onsite sales totalling \$4 million, Canadian manufacturers of printing and bookbinding machinery and equipment found additional reasons to be more than satisfied with their participation in the Canadian government exhibit at Drupa '82 (International Fair, Printing and Paper) in Dusseldorf, Federal Republic of Germany, this summer.

"...great exposure and fantastic insight to other products", one exhibitor said, and another confirmed this reaction, "...show orients us to the export market world-wide. Met many people who can be helpful to us in the trade. Learned what our place is in the world market and what we can and cannot export. All very worthwhile".

Summing up, a veteran trade show exhibitor writes, "...our involvement with Drupa has resulted in the most successful trade show in the history of our company".

The eight companies in the Canadian exhibit have projected that contacts made at the show will develop sales over the next 12 months of close to \$20 million. Their actual sales at the show were made to buyers from many countries — West Germany, Belgium, Pakistan, Colombia, Saudi Arabia, the Philippines, the United States, Australia, France, Italy, Austria, Greece, Singapore, Italy, India, Spain and England.

Participants

The Canadian exhibitors were:

- Arpeco Engineering Limited, Missis-

sauga, Ontario — inspection slit/rewinder.

- Danube Electric Limited, Delta, British Columbia — universal batch counter and totalizer.

- Dexter-Lawson Products Limited, Cambridge, Ontario — microcomputer cutter.

- Digitrol Computers Incorporated, Waterloo, Ontario — guillotine cutter, capable of retrofitting with microcomputer to any make of cutter.

- Profold Incorporated, Cambridge, Ontario — letter-folder machine.

- Pro Forms Limited, Calgary, Alberta — roll collator for manufacture of snapout and continuous business forms.

- Rotoflex International Incorporated, Mississauga, Ontario — inspection slit/rewinder.

- Sanden Machine Limited, Cambridge, Ontario — rotary offset web equipment for business forms and continuous application.

For three of the companies, Drupa '82 provided a stage for the world *première* of their new productions. Danube has produced a universal counter and totalizer, the Batch Counter, that can be used wherever accurate and fast counting and batching is required.

Digitrol Computer has designed a guillotine cutter that can be easily retrofitted to any cutter manufactured in the world — the retrofit kit provides all materials necessary to add the microcomputer to the cutter.

Brand new is Pro Form's roll collator for the manufacture of snapout and con-

tinuous business forms. The Pro-protect-a-form, developed with the co-operation of Greyhound Lines of Canada Limited, is a unique technique for handling small package deliveries. It enables the collating of a form contained within a heat-sealed, adhesive-backed polythene envelope. The company was offering licensing arrangements only and went into Drupa not knowing if this concept would sell or if enough countries could use its product. "We now know that our approach was correct and that we had seriously underestimated the potential for our product," Pro Forms reports. "We enjoyed success beyond our wildest dreams."

The gains made by the Canadian printing and bookbinding industry in both domestic and export markets has been well above the average.

Production of printing and bookbinding machinery and equipment has increased from \$13.3 million in 1970 to more than \$61 million in 1980 (latest figure) — an average annual rate of 16.6 per cent. Exports, which accounted for some 35 per cent of industry shipments in 1980, have increased at an average annual rate of 11.4 per cent from \$7.3 million in 1970 to \$11.4 million ten years later. Although the United States is the largest export market for printing and bookbinding machinery and equipment (about \$14.8 million or 70 per cent in 1980), sales elsewhere have been showing a steady increase. In 1980 exports to Europe accounted for more than 22 per cent or \$4.7 million of the industry's total exports.

(From Canada Commerce, September 1982 issue.)

Prehistoric carving found

Anthropologists have unearthed a 5 000-year-old rock carving on the shore of Clearwater Bay at Lake of the Woods, on the border of Manitoba and Ontario.

Jack Steinbring, a professor at the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg, said the carving, or petroglyph, is the oldest scientifically dated sample in North America. Scientists were able to date the carving by the age of the soil that covered the rock, he said.

The carving, which depicts a buffalo, was made by the predecessors of today's Algonkian-speaking Indians and could shed new light on man's development in northwestern Ontario, said Professor Steinbring.

Funding for seniors

Preservation of Canada's native heritage is the goal of two of the 186 New Horizons projects receiving federal funding last month. Health and Welfare Minister Monique Bégin has announced a total of \$1 357 121 in grants to 186 seniors' groups across the country involving 26 000 participants.

The Avataq Cultural Institute in Inukjuak will use its \$9 075 New Horizons grant toward the cost of bringing together 60 Inuit elders and others from 14 northern Quebec communities to Povungnituk for a gathering which began September 28. The elders are giving guidance to younger Inuit leaders and passing on their inherited skills and knowledge before they are lost.

The elders' workshops demonstrated many traditional activities — preserving and preparing "country" foods such as caribou, seal, whale and Arctic char; genealogy (i.e. family ties and Inuktitut kinship terms); traditional clothing, including the preparation of caribou sinew for stitching; native medicine; language usage (Inuktitut); and interpreting the findings of northern archaeologists.

Pictures and descriptions of skills and knowledge shared during the workshops will be published for use in northern schools. Local residents helped to offset the cost of the gathering by billeting visitors in their homes. The elders hope to make this an annual event.

The Senior Archaeologists of Lethbridge, Alberta have received a grant of \$3 872 to help preserve the native heritage in another way. This group of retirees will now be able to afford better equipment for their field work on archaeological digs at sites of old Indian battlefields, hunting grounds and encampments in southern Alberta. They also plan to map and photograph archaeological effigies, tepee rings, medicine wheels and archaeological sites, make copies of artifacts and publish booklets about their findings. The Senior Archaeologists, who have been mapping and surveying sites in their area for 20 years as members of the Lethbridge Centre of the Archaeological Society of Alberta, are also planning to publish a brief history of their organization.

New Horizons offers contributions to groups of retired people to create projects of their own choosing and to undertake activities for the benefit of themselves and others in the community.

Concern over lumber exports to the United States

Minister of State for International Trade Gerald A. Regan has expressed concern that Canada's continuing unrestricted entry into the US market for lumber products — which is so vital to the Canadian industry — could be threatened by the US industry's request for countervailing duties on Canadian exports of lumber products.

Mr. Regan noted that the lumber industry was one of this country's major exporters to the United States. Canadian exports of softwood lumber to the US are currently \$1.5 billion annually, down from \$2.8 billion in 1979. Annual Canadian exports of cedar shingles and shakes and wooden fencing are some \$170 million and \$30 million respectively. The US market is essential to the Canadian lumber industry since exports there constitute over 60 per cent of total Canadian production.

British Columbia, which accounts for

70 per cent of total Canadian production, exports 60 per cent to the US. The balance of Canadian lumber production is in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Alberta and Manitoba.

Mr. Regan said that he was very much aware of the difficulties faced by the industry on both sides of the border, attributable largely to the serious decline in housing starts in both countries. It was important however that efforts to alleviate the problem in the US should not be at the expense of the Canadian industry.

The minister noted that there had been a recent enquiry by the US International Trade Commission (ITC) into conditions in the softwood lumber industry in the US. The ITC report gave no indication that subsidies on imports were a factor in the US industry. He stated that the government would continue to maintain close co-operation with the industry and the provinces on this matter.

Canada and Britain sign radar satellite agreement



Minister of State for Mines Judy Erola shakes hands with British Minister for Information Technology Kenneth Baker following the signing in Ottawa of a memorandum of agreement on the Radarsat program. The memorandum of agreement provides the basic framework for possible collaboration by both countries in Canada's radar satellite program. The program which is still in the preliminary stages may provide Canada with a means of monitoring ice movement in the oceans. Mr. Baker was in Ottawa to hold discussions with government officials and businessmen in the field of satellite remote sensing, space communications, information technology and cable services. While in Ottawa he also visited the David Florida Satellite Laboratory used for satellite testing and integration and the Communications Research Centre.

Migraine relief at fingertips

Two University of Victoria psychologists have developed a program to help those who suffer from migraine headaches.

Relief may be within reach for many of the estimated 10 to 20 per cent of people in Canada who suffer from migraine headaches, according to the UVic behavioural psychologists.

The relief for this devastating headache, which so far has no known sure cure, may be as close as the tip of a migraine victim's fingertips, said Dr. Loren Acker and Dr. John Marton.

Drs. Acker and Marton base their treatment for migraine on biofeedback. Biofeedback is defined as a method for giving people information about what is going on in their body, a method to help them learn to do the right things to help themselves.

The treatment the psychologists are developing for migraine, in a collaboration with a University of Washington psychologist, Dr. Robert Kohlenberg, requires migraine victims to pay heed to the state of blood vessel contraction and dilation in their bodies. This can be determined by regularly taking the temperature of their fingertips, which grow colder when blood vessels are contracting.

Chilly fingers symptomatic

Chilling fingertips indicate that the body is becoming susceptible to a migraine attack, and unless action is taken, the body may soon be besieged by the throbbing head pain, blurred vision and nausea that send many migraine sufferers to their beds.

It has been known for some time, explain the psychologists, that migraine sufferers characteristically experience greater than normal blood vessel contraction in response to factors such as stress, diet or hormonal influence. The reasons may be genetic.

Drs. Acker and Marton are not offering a cure for migraine, but a biofeedback method of self-diagnosis and prevention which, they said, has had encouragingly high success rates among migraine sufferers.

"There are a lot of popular misconceptions about biofeedback, but for it to be effective, a person needs some objective measure of what is happening to the body," said Dr. Acker.

The objective measure used by the two psychologists is the biotic band, a plastic, temperature-sensitive, colour-

coded device which wraps around the finger.

In workshops held in Victoria, British Columbia, Dr. Marton teaches participants the use of the biotic band and how to bring up the temperature of the finger with biofeedback relaxation techniques, should the band indicate that a migraine attack is threatening.

Dr. Acker said preliminary results of their work tally well with the record of success reported from Seattle, where the original work on the method was begun several years ago.

Drs. Acker and Marton plan to continue to exchange data with their colleagues in Seattle.

Antivirus developed for cattle

A University of Montreal veterinary research team has produced a vaccine to combat a common respiratory sickness in cattle.

The team led by Dr. El Ezhary has developed the vaccine to fight the syncytial virus, a contagious virus which is known to attack the pulmonary alveoli of primarily young cattle.

Studies conducted on herds in Quebec have indicated that some 36 per cent of the animals come into contact with this viral agent and those that survive are impeded in their growth.

The respiratory antivirus syncytial, the first of its kind, will be manufactured in the United States by the firm CEVA, a sub-filiate of Elf-Aquitaine of France, and will be distributed in Canada by the Quebec firm PVU (Pharmacie vétérinaire



Two interns at the University of Montreal's Faculty of Veterinary Medicine administer the new vaccine to a calf.

universelle), a licence holder of CEVA that exports its products to 22 countries.

Dr. Onil Hébert, the president of PVU, said that the new product could be on the market within six months or so. At present, Quebec does not have the equipment required to produce the vaccine on a large scale. Government approval must be obtained before the new vaccine can be marketed.

Canadian-designed taxi ready

A Canadian company has built a new kind of taxi and is considering construction of a plant to produce the vehicles.

Final studies, undertaken by a joint venture company set up by an industrial design company GSM Design Limited of Montreal and an equipment parts manufacturer Magna International Incorporated of Toronto, show that 5 000 units could be produced in an assembly plant during the second half of 1983.

More than \$500 000 has gone into the program, with considerable support from the federal and Quebec governments. A site in Quebec will probably be chosen for the assembly plant.

The existing yellow and black prototype GSM taxi, with well over 30 000 miles on the odometer, was developed in two years. The vehicle was designed with easy access for passengers and is able to accommodate a wheelchair. GSM president Morley Smith said the design of the GSM taxi allows for six-, nine- and 12-seat versions or as a utility vehicle.

A production version of the taxi is being created by GSM. The body would be of glass fibre construction and the patented all-round bumper system would be made of urethane plastic. Chassis, engine, drive train, suspension and fittings would be standard North American-type equipment.

The vehicle is intended primarily for the shared-ride and paratransit market, particularly between airports and downtown areas; to serve the handicapped; and to replace buses in off-peak hours. It is not intended to replace the standard vehicles used for most taxi work. The cost of the vehicle is expected to be \$15 000 to \$20 000.

The taxi has been well received in the United States and Europe. GSM has also created a cab for a four-wheel-drive tractor developed by Versatile Corporation of Vancouver, the bodies and interiors of the Montreal Metro (subway) cars and the interiors of LRC trains.

Works of Canada's first impressionist painter exhibited in five cities

A major retrospective on the work of historical Canadian painter Maurice Cullen was shown recently in Kingston and is scheduled to appear in galleries in Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, and Edmonton, through 1983.

Maurice Cullen: 1866-1934 was organized by guest curator Sylvia Antoniou as the latest in the series of exhibitions at the Agnes Etherington Art Centre in Kingston. The series is dedicated to the heightened appreciation of hitherto neglected historical Canadian artists and of their contribution to Canada's artistic tradition.

The major sponsor of the exhibition is The Molson Companies Limited with additional assistance from the National Museums of Canada, the Canada Council and the Ontario Arts Council.

Forty-two years covered

The retrospective spans the years 1890 to 1932. It comprises 74 works: oils on canvas, 15 oil sketches on panel, drawings and sketchbooks and some large decorated screens.

Born in 1866 in St. John's, Newfoundland Cullen received most of his artistic training in Europe. By 1894 he was invited to exhibit with the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts in Paris.

At the beginning of the twentieth century Cullen painted in both Canada



Old Houses, Montreal, oil on canvas by Maurice Cullen.

and Europe. In 1918 he was an official war artist with the honorary rank of captain. In later years Cullen both taught and painted and he was actively involved in art clubs which fostered the most innovative art of the period.

This exhibition expresses the artist's particular vision of Canada from Newfoundland to the Rockies and his commitment to making the Canadian land-

scape respected subject matter for fine artists. Early European works and several official First World War paintings add to the exhibition's historical perspective. The retrospective traces the development of his painting technique which was considered *avant garde* in Canada when it was first introduced.

Cullen was the first to introduce the impressionist technique in Canadian painting, particularly in winter scenes. His works influenced the thinking of many painters in Canada including A.Y. Jackson who acknowledged Cullen's impact on the Group of Seven.

Works in the show have been borrowed from the Art Gallery of Hamilton, the National Gallery of Canada, Windsor Art Gallery, Montreal Museum of Fine Arts, Musée du Québec, corporate and private collectors across Canada and from institutions in France and Norway.

A comprehensive, bilingual catalogue of the retrospective by Sylvia Antoniou accompanies the exhibition.



Fishing Stages, Newfoundland is part of Cullen exhibit.

National Gallery of Canada

Montreal Museum of Fine Arts

Frank Sinatra and Rich Little recently gave a charity gala concert in Ottawa to raise money for a special care centre for newborn babies at the Ottawa Civic Hospital. With tickets ranging from \$30 to \$1 000, some \$750 000 was netted by the hospital foundation for the centre.

News briefs

The federal and Manitoba governments have signed a training agreement under Canada's new National Training Act to ensure continued training programs to meet Manitoba's future training needs. Over the next three years the federal government will invest up to \$140 million in skills training programs in the province. The funds will be used for industrial training, institutional training and a \$108-million skills growth fund, which can be drawn upon to expand and modernize training facilities.

Transport Minister Jean-Luc Pepin headed an 11-day trade mission to India in September to discuss major contracts for transportation equipment and systems for Canadian companies. The list of potential sales included aircraft and aircraft engines, computer systems and related telecommunications services for the Indian rail network and diesel vehicles. Mr. Pepin and other government officials were joined by senior executives of about 15 Canadian companies.

The Alberta government unveiled plans recently for a venture capital corporation to provide financing for the new high-technology industries. The corporation will start in 1983 with \$200 million in loans from the Heritage Savings Trust Fund. The prime areas of operation include communications, fibre optics, laser technology and medical research.

Lanpar Technologies Incorporated of Markham, Ontario expects to be marketing a distinctly Canadian computer terminal in the near future. The Vision terminal with the Canadian cathode ray tube exists in prototype form and is attracting attention owing to its advanced ergonomic or "human factors" design features. Lanpar, which is the largest independent distributor and service organization of computer terminals in Canada expects to produce some 1 500 terminals a month.

Three Canadians won awards in the 1981-82 international essay competition conducted by the Royal Commonwealth Society. First prize for the 14- to 16-age group was won by Janice Thompson of St. Andrew Junior High School, Antigonish, Nova Scotia, while a joint second prize in the under 14 group was awarded to Keith Tetlow of Glenlyon School, Victoria, British Columbia; a fourth prize in the 16- to 19-age group was presented to Christopher Haqq of Magee Secondary School, Vancouver, British Columbia. The winning Canadian essayists were selected from among 840 entries from 34 countries.

Rod and Karyn Garossino of Calgary won the bronze medal in the senior ice-dancing event at the Skate America competition in Lake Placid, New York, recently. Canada's other dance team, Teri-Lynn Black of Willowdale, Ontario and Mirko Savic of Mississauga, Ontario finished eighth.



The Sutter family of Viking, Alberta are well known in hockey circles. Four of them play in the National Hockey League, one is a trainer and two others play as amateurs. (Left to right): Gary (a trainer for an NHL farm team), Duane and Brent (members of the New York Islanders), Brian (captain of the St. Louis Blues), Rich (an amateur player), Darryl (member of the Chicago Black Hawks) and Ron (also an amateur player).

An advisory group on National Library services for handicapped persons has been formed to advise the national librarian on the nature, scope and development of the library's program aimed at enhancing library services for the handicapped. At its first meeting recently the advisory group recommended priorities for the implementation of a national service for the handicapped. It recommended that the new service conduct a survey of collections and services available to the handicapped.

The Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce has applied to engage in leasing real and personal property in the US commencing in 1983. The leasing activity would be aimed at a broad range of medium-sized transactions with companies that have annual sales of between \$20 million and \$100 million a year and would be done through a new subsidiary, Canadian Imperial Leasing Incorporated.

General Motors of Canada Limited has won a contract worth between \$625 million and \$1.3 billion to build light armoured vehicles for the US military. Under the terms of the contract, GM's London, Ontario diesel division plant will produce some 950 of the vehicles for the US army and marine corps over five years.

Two Canadians have received Carnegie Hero Fund awards for acts of bravery. William T. Boulding of Toronto and Fernand Ouellet of Ste-Marthe-du-Cap-de-la-Madeleine, Quebec each received \$2 000 in an awards ceremony in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mr. Boulding, a school crossing guard, was seriously injured when he pushed two schoolgirls away from a speeding car and Mr. Ouellet saved a woman from drowning during a snow-storm at Trois Rivières by crawling on a piece of ice and pulling her to safety.

Canada Weekly is published by the External Information Programs Division, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa K1A 0G2.

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Cette publication existe également en français sous le titre Hebdo Canada.

Algunos números de esta publicación aparecen también en español bajo el título Noticiario de Canadá.

Alguns artigos desta publicação são também editados em português sob o título Notícias do Canadá.

Canada

ISSN 0384-2312